MORNING EDITION-MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1855.

FFAIRS IN ALBANY

th Week of the Session of the Legislatur following is a summary of the proceedings of a adgeneral nature of the two Houses of the Legis-during the fourth week of the present session :—

DAY, JAN. 22-The Senate met at seven P. M. In was elected president pro tem.

Lons Presented—To increase the capital of the At
Mutual Insurance Company; against diversion o

school moneys for sectarian purposes; several, to il church property in hands of Trustees. annual report of the Greenwich Savings Bank of

bill relative to excavations in New York and yn came back from the Assembly, amended

ply from the Attorney General was received in to a resolution of the Senate relative to suit t Trinity Church.

Passed in Committee-To authorize Superin t of the Banking Department to invest belonging to the bank fund; to autho-Surrogate of Chenango county to adopt a al; to pay Theodore Barton for work done on State

al suppression of gambling. is stage of the proceedings it was discovered that as not a quorum present, when, after several in-it attempts to authorize a call of the Senate, it

adjourned.

AT, Jau. 23.—Petitions—To amend the charter of ama Railroad Company; to incorporate the Baptorical Society of New York; against confirming of commissioners to locate county buildings in

torical Society of New York; against confirming of commissioners to locate county buildings in a county.

In a county of the State Engineer on railroads elved; also of the Bloomingdale Savings Bank, Savings of New York, (over seven amilions on of the Mariners' Savings Bank, and South in Savings Bank.

Passed—For the payment of canal damages to in Clark; also the same to Cyrus Walbridge; for of John R. Pettis, Christo her Halshaven, Bank, and John J. Culver.

Ilution of inquiry was adopted, calling upon the sioners of Emigration to report certain facts in to the arrival of foreign paupers, criminals, &c. ar was adopted, solicing intormation from maychiefs of police, &c., of cities, to procure inforwlative to pauperism and crime induced by incons.

relative to panjerisin and crime induced by innea.

aken up in Committes—To amend the charter of
ima Railroad Company. At the request of Mr.
it was laid over for the day, in order to enable
to procure information. To appoint commisto locate the second State Lunatic Asylum—
H. Moss, of Niagara; Daniel S. Dickinson, of
and D. S. Brown, of New York, were appointed
mmissioners. To authorize charitable institubind out children by adoption; for the support
da among the Shinecock tribe of Indians.
SDAY, Jan. 24.—Petitions presented, of SuperKinga country, for a law to establish tees of
udges and Surrogates; several, to prevent the
school moneys for sectarian purposes; to extintitle of Stockbridge indians, to make insurance
is liable for the transactions of their agents; for

school moneys for sectarian purposes; to extintitle of Stocabridge Indians, to make inaurance
sa liable for the transactions of their agents; for
ent to charter of Rochester.

mmittee on Commerce made a report relative to
ons in the navigation of the Hudson river; also,
ion asking Congress to make further appropriaimproved is navigation.

I relative to the tenure of church property was
by the Select Committee. Its principal proce—lst. The State should have a uniform policy
in to the tenure of church property. 2d. That
intration of the power which would be vested in
the power which would be vested in
the ballowing them to hold the title of consepunds, is antagonatical to the whole theory and
our government. 3d. That it would tend to
he rights of free worship and conscience. 4th,
soula tend, by the acquisition of power in the
the clergy, not legiumate to their office as
teachers, to some of the most flagrant evils
from the union of church and State. 5th,
acquisition of real estate in the hands of the
langerous to free institutions, and leads to all
isfs which the English acts of mortmain have
ies sought to prevent.

e institutione under their care in the city of announced as speedily forthcoming to incororatio Potter and others Trustees of the funite of of widows and orphans of deceased clerg isoopal Church; a bill to provide for the apof a commission to visit lunatic asylums s, &c., and inquire into the treatment of the authorite the Common Council of Brookly money for school purposes, to provide for the ago of insane convicts. It was a convict of the second of the second of the second of the authorite the Common Council of Brookly are to the Senate his opinion as to the sur State to divert from its natural channes of a river flowing into another State. A procussion ensued, when the resolution was lost tion was offered calling upon the Brooklyn Company for certain information.

aimder of the session was spent in debating a calling for a report from a committee of the pointed at the last session, in relation to the diands.

pointed at the last session, in relation to the diands.

to adjournment, the Hon. Zenas Clark, om St. Lawrence district, rose to a questivilege. He said that the Albany corresponsively Youk Heraalo stated that he (Mr. C.) ed to vote for William H. Seward for United ator. He pronounced the assertion untrue, set that he was pledged to no person.

Y. Jan. 25.—Fettions presented for an to the Camden Bank charter; against conjects of commissioners for locating Schuyler.

tacts of commissioners for locating Schuyler ildings. roduced—Incorporating the trustees of the dief of widows and orphans of deceased Episymen; restraining banks and individual macting as savings banks; to enlarge the i duties of commissioners of highways; to laws authorizing colleges and other instituoid real estate in trust; concerning bank ropriating moneys to the Oneida Conference in relation to building docks in the town of its work of the Code; suthorizing the Surrogate occurity to adopt a new seal; to extend the of 1849 to the Ontario branch bank, ion was introduced, making inquiry into the e of noney on the first section of the Ereston of the session. Jan. 26.—Petitions Presented—To amend the

e of money on the first section of the Ericussion was had thereupon, which continued of the season.

Jan. 26.—Petitions Presented—To amend the New York College of Pharmacy; also, of ork Mutual and Union Mutual Insurance Commend the charter of New York and Shaweng Company; several against the use of school sectarian purposes; against restraining banks from acting as savings institutions.

roduced—Concerning bank notes; to prevent discounting on their surplus capital; regussing of stock by joint stock companies, in taxes on non-resident lands; to authorize the oklyn to purchase real estate from the generant; to extend the time for collection of or of Chenango; extending the time for collaxes in the towns in the State.

making provision for taking the census was committee and discussed.

Jan. 27.—Petitions to prevent the distribution moneys for sectarian purposes; communical Superintendent of eastern section of the or investigation; for the extinction of the chridge Indians; against legalizing acts of ers to locate Schuyler county buildings, oduced—To extend the charter of the Cillege y; to regulate the number of ballot boxes in tity; to amend the act relative to the deposite e United States; in relation to the reacemps soli for taxes; to thoorporate the American storical Association; for the protection of lic cemetries.

storical Association; for the protection of lic cemetries, lief bills were passed, on was introduced, asking for a committee in the canse of the resignation of Dr. Benee State Lunatic Asylum. Land on table, tion from the Bouse, asking Cougress to aid of 1812, was adopted amend the chaster of the Pauama Railroad a taken up in committee and discussed, comm asio sers to locate the second State Lanwas passed in committee; also the bill to struction of the Shine-ock Indians. In was adopted, as therizing the Committee to visit New York on the lat of February, distribute school moneys to the Five Points hool was passed; also, the bill to enable the neil of New York to take testimony in cer

IN THE ASEMBLY.

JAN. 22—Petitions Presented—To reduce for transporting convicts; for a free bridgen creek, long Island; against changing the the Twelfth ward of Breoklyn; for a Stateommittee(f); to remove obstructions in arbor; to amend the charter of the Atlantic ance Company; selective to the removal of ob-Hurigate; for an appropriation to the mb inautution; for a change in the crimi-

report of the Canal Commissioners was the report of the State Rogineer on ca-tation from the New York Ten Governors to institutions was received and laid on the

need-For the better security of stockhold need—For the better security of stockholdour acts companies to prevent the sale of
relative to the general sessions in Queens
and the State militia laws to amend the
state militia laws to amend the
state militia laws to amend the
state sharp to give bonds relative to the
sind women, to amend the Seviced Statutes
de jobing; to continue the charter of the
state of the state of th

has been so organized contrary to law, and if so, to disband the same.

Tusmay. Jan. 22.—The Speaker appointed Mesars. Headley, Gates, Boyaton, Seymour, L. B. Johnson, select committee on the Code.

The temperance bill was baken up in committee, Mr. Blatchford in the chair. A discussion of two hours ensured, and an amendment added to the second section, declaring that persons authorized to sell liquor under the law shall receive not over twenty-five per cent profit on all sales. No other business was transacted. Weinysbart. Jan. 24.—Petitions Presented—To amend the assessment law; for a bridge over Newtown creek; against abolizhing fees of County Judges and Surrogates; to legalize the acts of the Superrisons of New York; for the appointment of county superintendents of Common Schools; to extend the elective franchise to colored mea; to extend the time for the Staten Island Railroad to commence work; several for church tenure law.

Bills Presented.—To erect the town of Tuscavora. Steuben county; to extend the charter of the Fraskiia Mutual Insurance Company; to provide for clearing out Black Rock harbor; to amend the New York lien law; to make the Registers as salaried officer.

A proclamation of the Governor of Massachusetts, adding Boston Five Corners to this State, was received.

The annual report of the Commissary General was received.

The annual report of the Commissary General was received.

Further Bills—To dispose of the Quarantine property; to remove the Quarantine; to boild a floating hospital; and to appoint a Quarantine health officer and physician; to secure the purity of elections; for the incorporation of the Tracey Female Institute of Rochester.

The resolution from the Senate providing for the election of United States Senator, on the 6th of February, was taken up and adopted.

The resolution relative to the lands under water granted to Mr. Ruggles was adopted.

The resolution directing the Adjutant General to disband all military organizations not established according to law was adopted.

The invitation of the Ten Governors was considered and debated for an hour, when the question was taken and it was accepted.

In the afternoon session some progress was made on the bill relative to the assessment and collection of taxes.

the bit retailed to take the taken up and discussed, but without much progress.

The temperance bill was again taken up and discussed, but without much progress.

Thusbay, Jan. 25.—Petitions Presented.—To provide against unsafe buildings in the city of New York; to regulate the tenure of chuich property; for a free bridge over Newtown creek.

regulate the swettern creek.

The bill to provide for the distribution of the revenues of the Literature and United States Deposit founds was

of the Literature and United States Appeared.

The Committee of the Whole then resumed the consideration of the temperance bill. Motions were made to amend in various particulars, to strike out the enacting clause, to rise and report progress, but all declared lost, a reconsideration of the vote taken yesterday, by which a limit of twenty-five per cent was adopted, was obtained, when, upon taking the question again upon that amendment, it was lost. No further progress was made to the hill.

ed, when, upon taking the question again upon that amendment, it was lost. No turther progress was made in the bill.

The committee passed the bills to amend the charter of the Syracuse Water Works Company, for the relief of the Syracuse Water Works Company, for the relief of the Syracuse Water Works Company of Richmond county; to provide for the construction of a road from lake Pleasant to Long Lake.

The bill to enlarge the powers of the Court of Sessions of Renseelaer county was passed; also, the bill to amend the charter of the Newtown Bridge and Road Company; also, the bill to charter the Monigomery Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Fuday, Jan. 26.—Petitions Presented.—To enforce the statute relative to church property, of the Hebrew Benevolent Society for incorporation; to re-instate the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools; to allow towns to take stock in the Albany and Susquehama Railroad Company; to remove the quarantine; to repeal the law exempting \$1,000 of clergymen's property from taxation; to appropriate the military tax to the poor fund.

Bills latroduced.—To complete the Idiot Asylum build-

Railroad Company; to remove the quarantine; to repeal the law exempting \$1,000 of chergymen's property from taxation; to appropriate the military ax to the poor fund.

Bills Introduced—To complete the Idiot Asylum buildings; to authorize the purchase of lands for the manufacture of sait; to amend the act providing for a special county judge in Ulster; to authorize Westchester county to borrow momey for building purposes; to provide for the academies which taught common school teachers during 1854; to dispose of the Quarantine on Staten Island; to amend Revised Statutes in relation to the collection of demands against ships and vessels; to prevent the sale of unwholesome or impure milk; repealing the act prohibiting the circulation of foreign bank notes under five dollars; to build a bridge over the Harlem river at Kingsbridge; to provide for certain expenses of the State government; in relation to the support of the poor.

The thirteenth annual report of the New York Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents was received.

Bills Passed—Appropriating the proceeds of the literature fund to academies in which common school teachers have been taught in 1854; to amend the charter of village of Norwich; to amend charter of Syracuse City Water Works Company; to facilitate the dissolution of the Empire Face Brick Company; to amend the charter of the Newtown Roat and Bridge Company.

Bills Introduced—To establish Courts of Goneiliation; to explain and amend the Passenger act of 1847; to amend the act requiring police justices in New York to file convictions for vagrancy; to amend the charter of Brooklyn; to prevent the circulation of bills of the banks of other States, unless secured by public stocks; to regulate the operation of foreign ratiroads owned by companies out of this State; to provide for the election of certain judicial officers of the city of New York on a separate ballot; in relation to the Justices of the Marine and Justices Courts, and their Clerks, in the city of New York.

The joint resolutio

Bills Introduced—Relative to the salary of Treasurer of Kings county; relative to the militia of the first division; to amend the militia laws of the State; to reduce the several acts in relation to district courts of New York into one act; to provide a separate ballot for certain judicial officers in the city of New York repairs and amend the New York Passenger act of 1847; to amend the charter of Brooklyn; in relation to Hamilton square, New York; to amend the act incorporating companies to navigate lakes and rivers; to regulate the pilots of Hollgate channel; to incorporate the New York State Colonization Society; to authorize the sale of company property; to reuce all moneyed transactions to federal currency; authorizing attorneys and counsellors of the Supreme Court to take affidavits; to amend section 114 and section 356 Cide of Procedure.

of Frocedure.

Mr. Petty offered a resolution in relation to the election of a United States Senstor. Laid over.

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the act in relation to the assessment and collection of taxes. Reported progress.

The temperance bill was then taken up and discussed until the hour of adjournment.

Personnel of the Members of the New York
Assembly.

[From the Albany Journal, Jan. 27.]
There are fewer lawyers than usual in the Legislature—the only note-worthy fact we observe in the list. The farmers greatly predominate. The lawyers are second in the list, and merchants next. It is a singular fact that there are just as many mechanics as gentlemen, and only four of each:—Farmers.

46 Lawyers. 21

chanics as gentlemen, and only four of each:

Farmers 46 Lawyers 21

Merchants 6 Paymers 6 Lawyers 6

Farmers and merchants 4 Teachers 6

Forwarders 6 Gentlemen 4

Forwarders 6 Gentlemen 6

And one each, lawyer and farmer, editor, lumberman, watch repairer, sailor, naval architect, tailor, hotel keeper, omaibus proprietor, sactioneer, contractor, manufacturer, nurseryman, author, farmer and manufacturer, and carpenter.

The birth places of the members are given as follows:

Judge S. Smith, of Steuben, is the oldest member, 65, (base and hearty); and E. Smith, of New York, 25, the youngest.

Intelligence from Texas.

We have Galveston papers to the 18th inst.

The Trinity river, at last advices, was low and failing. The Galveston News says: The unsteadiness of the navigation thus far has not permitted much of the cotton crop to be brought down, and steamers have been induced by the sudden changes in the stage of water to content themselves with what business they can do in the lower portion of the river. Freights destined for the upper country have been stored at the lower landings.

The same paper says there seems to be a general determination in Texas this season to plant more corn than usual, in anticipation of a heavy emigration next winter. Several Western Texas papers are urging on their readers the importance of sending delegates to the railroad convention proposed to be held in Austin. At a meeting of the citizens of Travis country, held in Austin on the 8th inst., it was resolved that the railroad convention be held at Lagrange, on the first Monday in March next.

A petition to Congress is being signed in Austin, re

tion be held at lagrange, on the first Monday in March next.

A petition to Congress is being signed in Austin, requesting two districts to be formed and two federal judges appointed in Texas, and that the courfs be held semi-annually. The object sought to be gained is the more speedy settlements of suits against residents of the State.

J. P. Cleveland, Eaq., has been elected Mayor of Austin. We understand that the Know Nothings elected their entire ticket.

The amount of cotton received at Lavaca this season, up to the 12th inst., was 5,500 bales.

An agricultural society has been organized in Dallas county.

county.

The bark Trinity, twelve days from Boston, arrivel at Galveston on the morning of the 18th. The News caps.—She brings a full cargo, about one half of which consists of a steam engine, two bollers, and all the machinery of a cotton factory to be established to the State Panibus plary at Humarille.

Three Days Later from Cuba-Safe Arrival of the Palcon at Havana, &c., &c.
The United States mail steamship Empire City, Capt.
Windle, arrived yesterday from New Orleans and Ha-

Port.
The Empire City left New Orleans 20th inst., at 8 A. M., reached Havana on the morning of the 23d, and, after transferring the California mails and passengers heavy gale off Hatteras.

The steamship Falcon, from Aspinwall, was at Havana

having arrived on the 21st, and the steamship KI Dorado, from New York, was entering the port as the Empire City left.

knowledgements for late intelligence and files of Havana

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

HAVANA, Jan. 23, 1855.

Mr. Montore and Captain McCulloch still in Prison-Mr. Felix to have a Hearing before the Military Com-mission—General Review of the Military by Concha-The Opera-Arrival of the Mexican Schooner Anita-New Municipal Ordinances-Religious Matters, &c.

but with the privilege of occasional interviews with his friends. The government despair of constructing a case against him for the murder of the vile denouncer, Castanedo, but have determined that he shall feel the power of suspicion. Captain McCulloch, also a citizen of New Orleans, where he was born, retains his residence in the Queen's Royal prison, his mate bearing him company, without any immediate prospect of release from the aw-ful fangs of Spanish justice. Mr. Felix has been notified that he will have a hearing in public before the "Mili-tary Commission," under the same rules as were established by the case of Mr. Thrasher, but the worthy fiscal did not state the time when the consummation of the parade would be. This ceremony, in the case of Mr. Estrampe, will not be necessary, and, therefore, probably dispensed with, as the words which drop from the lips of this agitator seem to travel far and fast, with force upon Cuban intelligence, which should be avoided for pres tion of the public peace. The Captain (Lapworth) and a brother in-law, master Wm. Draper, of the British ship Isabella, lost on the south side of Cuba, go to New York by this steamer on their way home.

On Sunday, the 22d, we had a grand parade inspection

and review of the troops by Gen. Concha, on the Paseo Isabel. The chief was surrounded by a brilliant staff, and the military appearance of the whole was imposing, minus the negroes, who were placed near the centre of the line, in order to dispense their strength, to right or left, as might be most grateful or inviting to their compatriots in arms. The lancers, light artillery and infantry, with a squad of militia mounted men, made up the lineabout three thousand men all told were on parade. Concha seemed in good spirits, and showed to advantage, as serted for the parade, which was the superior attraction. the public taste, has not received the usual patronage, and the job or speculation will fall with loss upon the contractors. The esprit du corps has not been strong enough to prevent the irruption of petty jealousy and consequent discords among the harmonious feminine stars. Steffenone, from longer place in our affections, claims precedence over her new rival, who has person figure and face yet, for admiration, while her intelligence is equally captivating. The Signorina Féorenti has de-clined continuing in association with the company under its present organization, and will fly the orbit to shine instant the Mexican schooner Anita, Bayo master, ar rived with 165 of the Santa Anna captives, made in Yucatan by Lieutenant Colonel Jimenez, and contracted for, through the Bavarian Consul, for the house of Golcouvia Brothers, to whom they are consigned. How long this game will be permitted, or whether any restraint will be brought to bear upon the iniquitous traffic, we are curious to learn, but it will be made apparent, probably, after the disposition of this cargo. If they do not go into the government deposit, the question is settled in favor of the speculation, by the preparation of a batch of contracts, with apparent signatures of the self-constituted slaves. They are now denominated colonists, or free emigrants, and as such they will overcome the objection which has been intimated by the British Consul—Joseph T. Crawford. We have once more in port the French war steamer Acheron, Commander Bonachristi, arrived from Martinique on the 16th inst. Her Britannis Majesty's war schoomer Scorpion, arrived same day, with the officers and crew of the Spanish bark Primeva de Catalonia, wrecked on the key Verde, bound from Barcelona to New Orleans in ballast. As the Scorpion left port on the morning of the 19th the Spanish men of war manned yards and rigging, in compliment for the service rendered.

yards and rigging in companion of the 19th and dered.

In issues of the Diario de la Marina of the 19th and 20th you will find extracts from the Government Gazette of our new municipal ordinances, which are intended as improvements upon past legislation. In many cases useless restrictions are omitted, but some objectionable features remain under the head termed "religious duties." For this age, it seems idle to require the crowd to kneel, if they chance to cross the path of a priest, accompanied by a half dozen negroes, bearing the Host or duties." For this age, it seems idle to require the crowd to kneel, if they chance to cross the path of a priest, accompanied by a half doren negroes, bearing the Host or accament to be ministered to some dying creature, under the penalty of two to five dollars fine for infraction. This, however, is better than the liability to be snocked down with a musict in the hands of a soliter, as has been the case with persons—strangers, and ignorant of the requirements of the laws in this particular. It is better, too, than the enforcement to kneel to every image that is borns through the streets on the holy parade days of the church, as I have seen in the city of Havana. The proper observance of Sundays, by omission of personal labor, and the same for other holy days of the church, (if not too many.) are evidently for the religious advantage and culture of the community. The ordinances for public morals and health, if they can be enforced, will have a tendency to improve both.

Other ordinances for preservation of property or "public eately!"—for "comfort and appearance," in use of streets, fountains, &c., and regulations for our markets, are in conformity with past laws, and necessary for the general health. These provisions have been submitted to the Hon. Agantamiento and approved.

We have had a few days of pleasant weather, but we have how the freat breathing of another norther, which will break in upon our comfort. You will find the usual files herewith, and reports of the past business week. The rather close provision made on altere by the agent of the steam company here, for passengers which were left at Havana, has given general dissatisfaction, and will injure the company. Casualties and detentions are bad enough without the annayance of compulsory board at rates below the Havana prices.

The steamer issale arrived at seven o'clock A.M., having been ashore at Sand Key, and was got off by the rew and boats of the United States war steamer Princeton, having lost wenty four hours time. Old age has its infirmities

State of the Sugar Crop—Suicide of Two Chinese—Death of Mendora—Difficulty with the Hospital Nurses—Suspension of a Priest—Employment of Unemployed Workmen—Erection of a New Fort—The Representative System to be Restored-New Municipal Regulations in Havana-Literary Intelligence-The Opera, de.

I had the pleasure of addressing you a few lines by the corge Law on the 20th inst.; having but that hour returned from what is here considered quite a journey, namely a trip to Matanzas and Cardenas—that circum stance must plead my excuse for the brevity of the patter. The planters were all complaining of the short yield of the cames, occasioned, as I understand, by the dry weather that had prevailed for a considerable period prior to the commencement of the crop. I confess I was disappointed in the appearance of the cane fields, which to my, perhaps unskilled, eye, did not seem to possess tha luxuriance of growth which I had previously witnessed in some other of the West India Islands. I heard that a short time previous, on one estate, "La Lursa," situated about two miles from the railway station of Conaliulso, the property of Andrew King, Esq., brother, I believe, of Mr. Senator King, of Georgia, two Chinese had committee suicide. They had set a came field on fire, and finding the preliminary examinations entered into by the authorities were lizely to lead to their con viction, and that there was an understanding they were to be sent to this city for trial, they applied for their clothes, and having attired themselves in their "Sunday go to meeting dress," swung themselves off, face to face.

go to meeting dress," swung themselves off, face to face, from the fireplace of the room in which they were conneed. Beyond this circumstance i gleaned nothing during my trip worthy of being recorded.
On Sunday week the mortal remains of the licenciade (lawyer) Mendoza were interred at the cemetary near this city. He was the proceeding faceal against thristo and the companions, a few years since, and had the audacity to Semand the banishment of the Count Personalise, (who had aucceeded in cleaning away all the charges presented against him.) in a person who, from his great cast ledge, was dangerous to be permitted to reside in the republic demands that Christo

and Conzales abould suffer by the garote! But now he is, if he meets his deserts, in hades, whilst Christo and the others are in the land of the living.

Since the Sisters of Charity have come to this island, a great portion of them are employed at the different hespitals as nunes, (a pious occupation, we must admit,) but from their being a employed, the former nurses, except a very small number, have been discharged, and these, who before received from 317 to 355 per month, were required to perform the same duties for 310 per month. But this they objected to do; and having assembled in the grocery, opposite the hospital, with the owner of which they had been in the habit of keeping a running account, they were suddenly arrested, and, with the owner of the grocery, thrown into prison—the only charge against them being the refusal to labor for the reduced wages offered them. The owner of the grocery is charged with cuspiring with the late nurses to induce them not to accept the rate of wages offered them. It not the foregoing a novel method of securing the services of efficient, attentive nurses to attend the sick?

There are upwards of seven hundred applications for licenses to erect and repair buildings outside the walls, which have been before the proper authority more than two months. The universal answer has been that the requisite permission cannot be given until the foyal Court of Rogineers has completed the new plan of the city, outside the walls, which, at the rate such matters are hastened here, may possibly be by the end of the year. Large numbers of artisans were, by these means, kept out of supplyment. They were compelled to suffer without comblaint, for should they have done otherwise, they would have been liable to he punished as rowdies (amotinadores), no complaint against the orders of government being permitted here. However, the cries of distress must have reached the cars of the Captain General and the general of marines are to assist.

A five days since the erection of buildings (without for

of the Roman Catholic faith may be esteemed as oppressive.

An illustrated periodical is in the course of publication here—the adventures of "Creto Ganga"—a negro of the Ganga nation. It is witty and satirical; indeed in the second number, published last week, I think I de cet a sly hit at the Captain General, the feativities, upon whose arrival, forming the subject of one of the wood cuts. Some children form a procession, following a little girl, who carries a likeness of General Conchabinid these comes another procession of men and women, headed by the Captain of the Partido, who bears a likeness much more resembling the Marquis de la Pezuela than General Concha.

"This, however, is innocent; hereafter, or I am much deceived, the Captain General will be made to know what it is to be unpopular with the people over whom he reigns.

The Halian opera troupe, as usual, have had a quarrel.

deceived, the Captain General will be made to know what it is to be unpopular with the people over whom he reigns.

The Italian opera troupe, as usual, have had a quarrel amongst themselves. The "Finentini" has separated herself from them, and I presums you will have an opportunity of soon hearing her in New York.

Verdi's "I Manandieri" is the last novelty produced, but to far from crowded houses.

Business in this city is extremely dull; although, I suppose, when the crop comes to market, we shall all be busy enough.

The Gacats os seldom contains anything in the shape of editorial observation, that one gets quite out of the habit of examining that portion of the paper. However, my attention having been directed to the impression of Sunday last, I discover some complimentary remarks relative to the new municipal ordinances, and an offer of the use of its columns for the publication of any remarks, pointing out the manner in which any of them are conceived likely to be prejudicial to the public interest. This, certainly, is a new era in Cuban legislation! But what man will dare to differ in opinion with so mighty a personage as the Captain General? Or, if a difference of opinion should exist, who will be found possessing sufficient boidness to give it expression?

On the 16th inat the British three masted schooner of war Scorpion again entered this harbor. She brought the captain, twenty sallors and fourteen passengers, of the Spanish ship Primers de Cataluna, wrecked on the 10th inst. On Green Key, being on her passage from New Orleans to Barcelona.

The French war steamer Acheron entered this harbor the same day.

Orieans to Barcelona.

The French was steamer Acheron entered this harbor the same day.

Quite unexpectedly, on the afternoon of Sunday last, there was a grand review. The Captain General, attended by a really brilliant staff, and an entire squadron of lancers, in addition to the ordinary life guards, cantered up and down the line. His Escellency appeared to have taken the hint contained in my letter, written just after the previous review. He rode with longer stirrups and had decidedly far more of a military bearing.

The British mail steamer Wey, due here on the 12th inst., only arrived on Sunday last, 21st inst. She broke her side lever when on her passage hence to Vera Crus, experienced a severe "norther!" between that place and Tampico, and a succession of gales from the north between Tampico and this harbor. The intelligence from Mexico. I understand, is of very alight importance.

The Falcon arrived here on the 21st inst. She and the El Berado have exchanged captains, the former proceeding to your port, the latter to Aspinwall.

The Court of Mixed Commission will, I learn, deliver its judgment shortly with respect to the Grey Eagle slaver. I hope to be enabled to send you the decision in my next letter.

There have neen two marriages solemnized at the U.S. Consulate in this city recently, the ceremony on both consisons being performed by the Rev. J. Avery Shepherd, late rector of St. Andrews College, Jackson, Miss., and a Presbyter of the Episcopal church, under the bishop of that State. The first took place on the 16th inst. James Wilson, M. D., of New Hampshire, to Mrs. Mary Anna Mead Adams, of New York. Dr. Wilson is known to most of the captains of merchant vessels belonging to the Cnited States who have visited this port for some years past.

The second murriage took place on the 21st instant—

The second marriage took place on the 21st instant—
Amos Haney to Miss Clementia Wilson, both citizens of
the United States. Adios. POUGHKEEPNIK.

Personal Intelligence.
We learn from the Cincinnati papers of Friday last that Mrs. Harrison was still dangerously iff. It was thought that she could not survive Tuesday night, but she slightly revived on Wedneslay.

she slightly revived on Wednesday.

At the Metropolitan Hotel—Hon Jas B Bowlin, U S Minister to New Gransda, Capt Giver Eldridge, Beston; Geo P Beamment, England; John A McGlelland, St. Lenie; Capt Icham, Culiternia, Edward Riddle, Beston; Hon W E Kendell, Marschussetts; T. M. Bustoll, Charlesten; Alfred Rechizon, San Francisco; A W Eddy, U S Army; I L Adams, U S Navy.

From New Orleans, in the steamship Empire City—Mrs Best; Albert C Parr, E. F. Will, Wasph, Westcott, Mrs W H Wells, and servant, Lewis Tran, Joseph B Jame, Harry Vandyke, Robert C Parr, E. F. Will, W Norman, R Maloney, J Berbye, Mrs Miller, Mrs Ingells, Joseph Pequeta, A. Flums, From Havans—E L Lapsworth and son, Mr Del F Castro, P Naphengi, F. Carrantes, C Carnwelli.

At the Presents. House—Hon, Manyal Seymour, Mount

Prom Havana.—T.E. Lapsworth and son, Mr. Del F. Casto, P. Napphengi, F. Cerrantes, C. Carnavelli,
At the Freecatt House.—Hon. Movid Seymour, Mount
Morris, Hon. Levit Rawson, Chewland; Sage S. Con, Esq.,
Claveland; Cherles W. Con, Ecq., Clevaland; John Naville,
Ecq., New Brighton; Anson Magner, Esq., New York,
At the St. Nicheles Hetel.—General F. Fellett, Albany;
Aptain Scharmburg, Philadelphia, W. A. Davis, Louis
ville, A. I. Hardtine, Cherleston; Hon. Russell, Sage,
Washington; Hen. R. Pringle, Washington; Henry Glieden,
Nertole; E. F. Waller, Riskmonn; Wan, Resser, Chemisnatt,
Rent W. Numan, Hame, H. A. Richards, Boston, M. H.
Norton, Chicago; J. J. Spend, Detroit; Rev. J. Morchead,
Kentucky; John Fort, Gescop; A. F. Cassen, Mentreal;
V. M. Borton, Feungylvania, W. P. Bunker, Ohio; Thomas
V. Lyon, Fortimouth; George W. Vogte, P. Philadelphia;
Thomas D. Echhacon, Filladelphia.
From Liverpool, in ship Dressinought.—G. Beekers, John From Liverpool, in ship Dreadmonght-G Beeters, John

From Lordon, in ario Northumberland A Renolds and laughter, P H Crus. Wm and Rosa Sinclair.

Naval Intelligence.

The Primary Constitution.—We are pleased to learn that the Ferretary of the Navy has lauged orders to the commander of this noble ship, the 'Old Ironicies,' to proceed to Fortemouth navy yard, in this state, do his return home, which will probably be about the widdle or last of May next. The Constitution is a frigate of upwards of slubsen handred tops hurthen, and carries fifty gons, and over four hundred others and marries fifty gons, and over four hundred others and marries fifty gons, and over four hundred others and heart hand for the noney will be required to pay of her men, and for other purposes—at least \$70,000, we are informed, all of which will benefit and enliven the good city of Fortsmouth; and we thank the Secretary for the compliment he has paid New Hampshire by sending to her shows the gallant 'Old provides.''—Center's (N. H.) Pairies, Fan. 24.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1855.
Highly Important from Cuba-Revolutionary Movement The Administration in a Quandary—Gratifying In-telligence from Utah—Attempt to Proselyte the new Governor—Interesting Debate in the Senate—The Brig Gen. Armstrong—Positions of the Parties—Vote on the Engrossment—The French Spoliation Claim—Gen. Houston on our Indian Affairs—Exposure of Frauds, dc., dc. The State Bepartment, I learn, is in possess

portant advices from Havana, which report the greatest possible excitement over the whole Island, in consequence of the late action of the Spanish Cortes in rela-tion to the sale of Cuba to the United States. While the great body of the inhabitants of the irland were opposed to the late revolutionary demonstrations, they looked with anxiety and impatience to the period of Cuban annexation by peaceful negotiation. Now the last vestige of hope is swept from them, and revolutionary meetings are being held by the very individuals who formerly opposed them, and the news of open rebellion is daily ex-pected by the government here. This state of things seems to be perplexing to the administration, which is both pleased and worried at it—pleased, because the revolution, if successful, may furnish it with a safe an chorage from the storm of unpopularity which now beats so terrifically around the White House; warried laste will not be able to hold in check the flibustering spirit which an outbreak of the kind would ongender in our the other day, by the United States government, while lying in your port, on the allegation that she was about sailing with arms and ammunition for the Cubau per triots, was the theginning of Mr. Marcy's war upon the bustering, brought about by the late intelligence from

The President is also in possession of highly gratifying

intelligence from Utah. The Mormons are not only do cile, but are much pleased with their new Governor, whom they soon hope to convert to their revigious faith Several of the officers under Colonel Steptoe have de clared their approval of the Mormon custom relative to

Several of the officers under Colonel Steptoe have declared their approval of the Mormon custom relative to
matrimony. It is to be hoped they have left no family
ties behind them, or they will find it a "hard road to
travel ever Jordon."

The debate in the Senate yesterday on the bill for the
relief of the claimants of the private armed brig General
Armstrong was elequent and able, and considerable excitement prevaled during its continuance. Generals
Case and Houston spoke feelingly of the gallant conduct
of Captain Reid and his crew during the war of 1812.
Mr. Clayton gave a full history of the claim from its
origin in 1814 to the present time, and showed the
legal and equitable liability of the government of
the United States. Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, Mr.
Bayard, of Delaware, and Mr. Weller, of California,
also delivered elequent speeches in behalf of the claimants. Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, Mr. Dawson, of Georgia,
and Mr. Stuart, of Michigan, opposed the bill, and denied
the liability of this government. Mr. Inwson laid it
down as law that a neutral nation was only liable for
damages resulting to a friendly power in her ports, when
she was able to prevent the injury and failed to do so.
This position was ridituled by Mr. Clayton, who contended that, when a people ventured to assume nationality, they necessarily assumed all the liabilities of a nation, without regard to its being a wask or a strong
power. In his decision upon the case, Louis Napoleon
assumed no such position as Mr. Dawson assumed for
him, but decided the case against our government, because the testimony exhibited the fact that the Armstrong was the aggressor, thus admitting the liability
of the Portugese government in case the Britich facet
had commenced the attack. In this connection I will
mention the singular fact, that it was never alleged by
any party that the Armstrong was the aggressor until
the royal umpire discovered the fact. At a late hour in
the afternoon the test vote was taken on the engrosment of the bill, whi

nent of the bill, which resultes was engaged to day on the French Spoliation claims, and various amendments were submitted. Mr Faulkner's substitute will probably be adopted, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury first to ascertain and report to Congress the amount of these claims, leaving it for a future Congress to pro-

of these claims, leaving it for a future Congress to provide for their payment.

Gen. Houston has the floor of the Senate for Monday next, and will enter into a full review of our present Indian policy. He will misse some scathing exposures of frauds in the Indian Bureau, and will show up the speculations of our government officials on the Western frontier. He contends that truth, justice and humanity are more effective than military force in keeping peace and quiet with our red brethren.

THE EFFECT OF CLOSING THE LIQUOR STORES ON SUNDAYS.

Ever since the ordinance forbidding the sale of intoxi-

Mayor Wood the city has assumed a quiet appearance, contrasting strangely with what we have had occasion during the past few years to notice. The Police Court. with assault and battery, are as dull and noiseless as a church almost. The police throughout the different dis tricts complain of having nothing whatever to do on Fundays, for in many wards no arrests have been made at all on the Sabbath, while in the remainder of the districts the arrests would not average more than three. At the Second District Police Court, (Jefferson Market), yesterday, except those conveyed there from the various prisoner was alone brought in by a Ninth ward officer, whose offence consisted in standing on a corner when the policeman ordered him to be moving; this personage replying that he would stand there as long as he liked, and at the same time doubting the legal authority of the "star" for remove him, firmly adhered to his declaration of remaining in state que. This enraged the officer, who had not made the shadow of an arrest for weeks past, and be immediately made the man prisoner, and conveyed him before the magistrate, to show him how far his authority extended. The magistrate (Justice Breenan) of course dismissed the complaint, which seemed to displease the officious policeman very much. By order of the Mayor, the swerved corps were detailed, vestering for the purpose of ferreting out those liquor dealers who still persist in disobeying the laws. The entire force, such squad under the command of its respective Sergeant, reported themselves ready for duty yestering at 12 o'clock at the Chief's office, where they received their orders. Each man was dressed in citizen's clothes, so as to more effectually perform the task of espionage. All places where the license law is discovered to have been violated will be reported to day to the Mayor who will pusish the owners of such drinking shops to the utmost extent of the law.

STARBING AFFRAY BETWEEN TWO SALLORS. replying that he would stand there as long as he

STABBING APPRAY BETWEEN TWO SAILORS. On Saturday night a difficulty occurred between two sailers, named Robert Brown and William Jacobs, board ing at 16 Hamilton street, which resulted in a desperate fight, in which Jacobs received two severe stabs, one is ight, in which Jacobs received two severs stake, one in the arm and another in the side, from which the blood flowed freely. Some persons who were present during the affray interfered, and prevented Brown from doing any further injury. The wounded man was taken to the huppital for medical treatment. Brown was arrested by the heaventh ward police, and conveyed before Justice Welsh, who locked the prisoner up for examination. Brown says, in defence of his conduct, that he was in-sulted by Jacobs, who threatened to damage his coun-tenance before he went to see again.

Officer Jourdan, of the Sixth ward police, arrested woman named Mary Sullivan, on charge of having stolen \$400 from a man named Michael Sullivan. From the statement of the complainant, it appeared that he lived with the accused; that he had the above amount of mency, in gold, secreted in his trunk, which was broken open, he alrages, by the accuracy, and all the specie stolen open, he alrages, by the accuracy, and all the specie stolen therefore. The accused was Arcested at the house No. 144 Anthony street, where \$132.50 of the stolen money was recovered. Mary was taken before Justice Connection at the Lower Police Court, who committed her for ex-

STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED. On the person of one of the alleged thieres arrested on Faturday by officers Pollard and Jourdan, for stealing a sewing machine, was found a pawn ticket for a civil en gineer's surveying instrument, valued at about \$100 which was pawned by one of these fellows for \$3. The property was redeemed at the instance of Mr. Johnson the clerk of the lower folice Court. The owner of the property can receive information relative thereto by applying to officer Jourdan, at the Nath ward station house.

CHARGE OF PORGERY. A young man named John L. Coykendale was acreste-

on Saturday, charged with having forged the order of G. W. Marshall for eight thousand segars, on Jacob Til-W. Marshall for eight thousand segars, on Jacob Til-ton, of 190 West street, representing at the time that a brother of Mr. Marshall had sent him there with the order. Mr. Tilton suspecting that all was not right, de-clined to deliver the property until he had some conver-cation in relation to the matter with Mr. Marshall, and on naking the city of Mr. Marshall, he declared that he never had given any such order, and pronounced the sig-mater a forgery. The accused was taken before Justice Fogast, at the Lower Police Court, who committed him for an emination.

United States Detailer Count. Nos. 30, 53 to 61. SCYNMER COUNT.—CHILVEY.—Part 1 —Sea 63, 506, 1807, 1907, 179, 961, 614, 1178, 1208, 1007, 1869, 1867, 2002.

THE COMPLETION OF THE PANAME BAILBOAD BE-CURSION OF THE STOOKHOLDERS TO CELEBRATE THE EVENT.

The steamer George Law, Captain Fox, will leave this port on the 5th of February, with the stockholders of the Panama Railroad on beard, who, together with their gnests, will proceed to Chagres, and from Absonce over the new railroad to Panama, where the opening of a safe and convenient communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans—an event long hoped for, and now happily realized—will be appropriately cabrated. It is understood that the celebration will be most interesting. The memory of the late John L. Stevens, the presence of this great enterprise, under whose asspices & was commenced, will be duly honored in the exemunics that will take place.

A STORMY SUNDAY.

A STORMY SUNDAY. On Saturday there was every indication that the weather would remain frosty for several days to come weather would remain frosty for several days to come and so keep the streets and avenues in good sleighing condition. But yesterday there came a killing frostmet to the streets, but to the hopes of those who indulged in the pleasing delusion that the cold weather and good sleighing would continue. During the day the skies became overcast, and towards evening the raic came down, feebly at first, but gradually the violence of the storm increased, until at length it poured a perfect torset of steady soaking rain, which continued to a late hour in the night. The streets, which before the show storm, were beginning to ask me somewhat of a cleanly appearance, have again relapsed into their wontil difficulties on every turn; and unless Mr. Khiing acts with great energy in having the streets properly cleaned, he may expect the Mayor's Complaint Book to teem with complaints against himself and the contractors under his charge.

Accidental Drowning.—A watchman named Michael

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING .- A watchman named Michael Pike street, and was drowned before the necessary as

sistance could be rendered him. The body of the de-ceased was recovered yesterday morning, and the Coro-ner was notified to hold an inquest. Firm in the Thino Avenus —At six o'clock in the even ing on Saturday, a fire broke out in the dry goods store of D. P. Fogerty, in the Third avenue, near Forty first street. It caught from the goods in the show window being placed too near the gas light. This is the second fire that has occurred from this cause during the past week. The fire in this case was soon extinguished with a damage of about eighty dollars. Fully insured.

DANGEROUS SIDEWALKS.—The ordinance compelling householders to keep their sidewalks well sprinkled with ashes or else thoroughly cleaned of snow and ice, should be enforced by the police captains during the continube enforced by the polics captains during the continuance of frosty weather. We are continually bearing of
accidents of a most serious character arising from this
cause, and a great many doubtless occur of which
nothing is ever heard. It was but the other day a man
fell in the street and was killed by the fall. Another
case occurred on Patorday night which did not, fortunately, result in so serious a manner. Mr. Thomas
McNully, while walking in Third avenue, near Fortysecond street, elipped and fell on the loc, breaking his
leg, and otherwise injuring himself. He was taken to
the City Hospital. A proper degree of vigilance, on the
part of the police, would soon put our walks in a condition that would prevent the recurrence of accidents of
this nature in future.

Williamsburg Intelligence. CONCERT BENEFIT FOR THE POOR.

A concert will be given at the large hall of the Odeon in Fi'th street, this (Monday) evening, the entire re-ceipts to be applied, through the Relief Department, for the benefit of those now in a suffering condition. Two unteered their services free of expense, and the affair will be exceedingly attractive, and decidedly the richest mube exceedingly attractive, and decidedly the richest mu-sical treat that has taken place in Williamsburg for some years. The use of the hall has been generously tendered by the proprietor, Mr. Theall. There are now about 500 families, comprising some 2,600 souls, who are receiving aid through this department, and the numbers are con-stantly increasing. The funds of the treasury of the Re-lief Department are nearly exhausted, and unless our citizens continue their liberality a few weeks longer, im-mense suffering must ensue.

FIRE-A fire occurred about nine o'clock on Saturday evening, in the basement of the two story house, 323 Grand street, owned by Wm. Anderson, and occupied by Frederick Siffrend, as a remdence and bakery, and by Mr. Baird as a cigar store. The fire was soon extin-guished damage to building about \$200. Mr. Siffrend's loss is about \$100, and Mr. Baird's about \$75, all covered

by insurance

The Sunday Law—The Sunday law regarding the sale
of liquor and merchandise, appeared to be universally
observed in Williamsburg during yesterday, and, a
might be expected, the day passed off in quiet.

Destruction or a Pyronius nors Factory at First—On Sunday morning, about one o'clock, a fire broke out in a large wooden building on the corner of Smith and Centre streets, which was occupied for the manufacture of pystreets, which was occupied for the manufacture of py-rollgneous acid and calico printers' mordants. A police-man, on his beat in the vicinity, heard an explosion in the direction of the building, and hastening to inquire into the cause, found the flames already bursting forth. The materials being of a combustible nature. The build-ing, with machinery and stock, was speedily consumed. The proprietor is Mr. John Barling. Loss about \$2,000. No inturance. The precise cause of the explosion is not known.

Jersey City Intelligence.

VACCINATION.—The Common Council Committee Alms has engaged the services of Dr. Reynolds to vac nate for the kine por, all indigent persons in Jersey City, and it is hoped that all others in need of vaccination cause it to be done, in order to check the spread of the during the past year, but is now apparently upon the school in Washington Hall, for the purpose of vaccinat-

THE FIGURES.-The bill relative to the firemen of Jer sey City does not make the period of service in the deposed, but fixes seven years as the time, and allows all who may have served five years previous to next May, their time. Those who have served five years and over will by this act have but two years to serve, in order to ecomo exempt.

Dr. J. M. Cernelison, of Jersey City, has been nominated as a Judge of the Courtof Appeals by the Governor, and the nomination has been confirmed by the State Senate in Executive Senates.

and the nomination has been confirmed by the State Senate in Executive Session.

Does Thirdus — Pepredations upon property are frequent on and about the wharfs. It is evident that the class of theres known as "wharf rate" are continually watching for opportunities to stad. On Saturday afternoon, a canal boat lying in the Morris canal basin, was robbed during a brief absence of those in charge, and clothing and other articles to the value of over \$100 were taken away.

Row in a Drinking Hotex.—A sharp fight took place on Friday night, in a drinking place in tirove street, aspit by one Paling Funth, which disturbed the neighborhood. Officers Van Pell and Hartwell repaired to the spot, entered, quelled the disturbance, and arrested larry Kertrican, James Plunkett, Patrick Ludlow and Brian Flanly. The Recorder on Saturday, linet then two dollars each.

ARREST SON FAIRE INFERENCESSY.—During the progress of the liquor trials in the Hudson county court, sir. Robinson, agent of the Carson largus, was arrested on complaint of William Barier, for alleged pen jury, and was locked up in juil several hours until hail was procured. Mr. Robinson, on Friday, caused the arrest of Mr. Ravier ca the charge of false imprisonment.

Before Chief Justice Gabley and a jury. COLLYER AGAINST ATEINSON, CLARE AND WELCH. This was an action to recover a lot of land, No. 55 Heater street, in the occupation of the defendants, and which they and those through whom they claim have held for forty five years. The lot in question former belonged to Puter Collyer, and he, by his will made 1864, deviced it to his daughter Eve, who married John Provocat. Peter Collyer died soon after making his will, and his said daughter Eve and her husband sold the lot in question in 1816. The defendants claim through that in question in 1816. The defendants claim through that rais. The said fire Provocet died in Pebruary, 1864. Peter Collyer had serve children, who all survived him. The plaintiff is one of these children, and more claims the lot as here at law of Peter Collyer, alleging that the will only gave five an estate for life, and that at her death her interest under the will chased, and the lot reverged to the here at law of Peter Collyer. The jury, by the direction of his henor the presiding Justice, found a vertical form of the plaintiff, as highest to the opinion of the court at general term. J. Townshend counsel for plaintiff, J. Leveridge for defendant.

United States District Attorney's Office,

Jav. 27 —A package containing 1,000 betters seen seized by the small agent on Adams' Express between New York and California, as being carried contrary to law. The District Attorney was informed of the secure and directed that the letters' should be sent to the Post Office for transmission to their declination by the United Plates small.